

*Rosa omeiensis* Rolfe. (Rosaceae.) 43904. Plants of rose from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A stout, branched shrub, from 3 to 10 feet high, with the young shoots covered with dense bristles, and the older stem armed with stout straight thorns. The long, green leaves are composed of 9 to 13 sharply serrate leaflets, and the white flowers, which are over an inch in diameter, occur singly on short lateral twigs. The bright red fruits are up to half an inch in length, and their yellow stalks are very striking in autumn. These fruits are said to be eaten in China, where the plant grows at elevations of from 8000 to 9500 feet. It thrives in good loamy soil, and may be propagated from the freely produced seeds. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, plate 8471.)

*Syringa reflexa* Schneider. (Oleaceae.) 43922. Lilac from Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum. A western Chinese bush 7 to 10 feet high, with oval, sharp-pointed leaves, and violet flowers in long hanging racemes. On account of the remarkable inflorescence of this lilac it is quite distinct from all others of its kind. (Adapted from Schneider, *Illustrierte Handbuch der Laubholzkunde*, vol. 2, p. 779, and from Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, part 2, 1912.)

*Tipuana tipu* (Benth.) Lillo. (Fabaceae.) 43755. Seed from Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the Director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza Branch. A tall, handsome tree, with rose-colored or creamy white wood, native of the sub-tropical, temperate and cool regions of Argentina. (Adapted from Lillo, *Contribucion al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 58.)

*Tristania conferta* R. Brown. (Myrtaceae.) 43783. Seeds from Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the Director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza Branch. A tall tree, with smooth brown deciduous bark and dense foliage. The alternate leaves are from 3 to 6 inches long, and the rather large flowers occur in 3 to 7 flowered cymes. This tree is a native of Australia, and the timber, which is very strong and durable, is used in ship-building and for making wharves and bridges. The bark is occasionally used for tanning. (Adapted from Maiden, *Useful Native Plants of Australia*, pp. 330, 608, 609, and from Bailey, *Queensland Flora*, part 2, p. 636.)